DEMAND VII—INDUSTRIES.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 2,45,263 under Demand VII—Industries.

Motions Nos 521 and 522.

The following motions were ruled out as inadmissible :—

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

521. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :

522. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re. 1.

Motion No. 523.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Motion No. 523 stands in the name of Mr. T. Krishna Pillai. More properly it should have come under the total grant. However, it is not inadmissible. Whether it is admissible or not will depend upon the position developed by Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Sir, I move that the allotment of Rs, 6,000 for Director be reduced by Re. 1.

My object is to point out that more attention must be bestowed by the Director towards the development and revival of cottage industries in the State. Sir, the principle underlying.....

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Sir, may I know whether this question is admissible under the salary of the Director.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): After the Chair has allowed the motion, is it open to a member to raise such a question?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I have already said that it will depend upon the further development in Mr. Krishna Pillai's argument.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha*): That will depend upon Mr. Krishna Pillai's argument, but he has not yet argued.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think more properly it ought to come under the total demand. Here the amount sought to be reduced is Rs. 6,000 for Director and what ought properly to come in a debate under that motion is something relating to the work of the Director as Director but anything that relates to the Department as a whole ought not to come under the Director. I do not know how Mr. Krishna Pillai is going to develop his argument.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: In fact it was with the same view that I allowed the motion.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): Sir, the principle underlying the object of the motion has already been accepted by the Government, as it is evident from the speech of the Dewan during the last Joint Session of the Legislative bodies. The Director of Industries, I am afraid, is of late completely obsessed with big schemes and large enterprises. Of course, as I have remarked during the general

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discussion of the budget, Industries on a factory scale, backed by huge capital, are well and good, provided it is not at the expense of our cottage industries. In this matter, I am not so hopelessly pessimistic as my learned friend Mr. Abraham nor have I the buoyant optimism of our energetic Director. Hitherto, Sir, the policy of the department especially towards the development of cottage industries was something jerky and unsteady and now even this has been changed for total and complete neglect. I do not propose that a costly industrial survey should be made of the whole State; but if we examine, we see that every taluk in the State has got special cottage industries of its own. What therefore is demanded of the department is, that more attention should be bestowed for the development of those industries on improved methods; and if this is only done, I would say that the Industries departments has done something for the material advancement of the country. However, I will avail myself of this opportunity, Sir, to suggest that the scheme formulated by the Minister of Agriculture and Industry in Bengal and also by the Department of Commerce and Industries in Hyderabad to develop cottage and other indigenous industries such as could give employment to our educated youths is a step in the right direction which may with advantage be followed by our Industries Department. Of course, I know that the sluggishness of official machinery may cause delay in obtaining sufficient funds for the same; but this would undoubtedly be the only silver lining to the dark clouds that hang over our country. That is what I honestly think.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: With regard to that observation, I have to say this. Whatever a member may say is meant honestly. It is a presumption in your favour.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyatinkara II*): I have nothing more to add. Sir, there is considerable scope for the extension of minor industries if a steady policy to encourage local industrial enterprise is pursued. I would, therefore urge upon the attention of the Director that he must pay more attention to the cottage industries rather than concentrating on the large scale industries alone. With these few words, I commend this motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, we have been emphasising too much upon the importance of the development of cottage industries for the last so many years and have been pressing upon the attention of the Department as well as of the Government the imperative necessity of attending to this item of the economic development. As was referred to by the learned mover, last time the Dewan promised, when he was speaking about the Pallivasal Scheme, that Government would shortly undertake an elaborate survey of cottage industries in the State conducted by the Department of Industries. Judging as to how far the Department of Industries was helping towards the development of cottage industries in the State, one factor ought to be considered more than anything else.

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It is very easy, Sir, for non-officials to find fault with those who are responsible for the working of the Department of Industries and say that there has been absolutely no development of cottage industries. But the administration reports of recent years of this Department have convinced us that the Department was doing much in that direction for instance, in 1109, you will have seen from the summary made by the Government with regard to the working of this Department that the Department was paying real attention to this item of work. The difficulty is not that. Sir, it will be seen that the total strengh of students who attended industrial schools in 1109 is 1,500, considerably more than what it was before. From this fact we can see that the Departmental Head has got enthusiasm enough to fall into line with the intentions of the Government. It may be taken for granted that about 2,000 youngsters are going out of these Industrial Schools every year. Certainly, that must have been the case in almost all the 7 or 8 years since the formation of this Department. But the defect is this. There is absolutely no after-enquiry instituted either by the Department or by the Government in regard to the activities of those who have had such education in Industrial Schools. For instance, the department has sent out dozens of students from the carpentry school at Quilon. And the department does not care to enquire how they fare in life, whether they are bestowing attention on the subjects they were taught in the school. The Government do not care to come to the aid of such youngsters with a view to use them as agencies for the dissemination of the ideas instilled into them in the school.

During 1109, there were only 5 Industrial Loans granted, according to the statistics given. The amount came up to Rs. 6,000. It is not such kind of distribution of loans that will help cottage industries.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is it due to the Director's fault ?

MR. E V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Yes, Sir, What I am saying is that the Director should effect such a change in the policy of the Department that the distribution of loans should be done in smaller amounts and on a larger scale.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavancod*): May I know from the member how can smaller loans be given on a larger scale ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Yes Sir, it can be done. Rs. 6,000 should not be distributed among five persons but among 50 persons. Sir, by this means, the Director can expand his control over a greater number of institutions where industries are resorted to.

Sir, the Department should also do some kind of propaganda work. The distribution of loans among a large number of industries is in itself a propaganda. The Department of Industries should be able to disseminate the advantages of cottage industries that are available in the State and the scope for the improvement of all these things. For this they should resort to publicity agencies. Sir, so long as the

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Department does not care for propaganda, I do not think that it will make any headway in the matter of the development of cottage industries. It is not because the Department is not attending to the various cottage industries prevailing in the State, but because they do not follow the right direction by which development of cottage industries can be effected, and due attention is not paid by the Department. It will be very well for the Director to bear in mind these two aspects of the question ; and then I am quite sure he will be making very much improvement in the direction sought for by the learned mover of this motion.

MR CHANGANACHERY K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Kunnattur cum Pattanapuram*): Sir, I heartily support the motion of Mr. T. Krishna Pillai. I am very glad to find that the Director of Industries is interesting himself now in factory industries. He has already launched two schemes for the starting of factories both of which promise success. I congratulate him on his bold adventure. Government have come forward to finance these industries. But, Sir, it appears to me that these factory industries cannot adequately solve the great problem of unemployment in the country. It is admitted by Government as well as the public that there is great unempoyment among educated classes. There is greater unemployment among the uneducated rural population. But the existence of unemployment among the educated classes has to some extent, I think, blinded our vision in regard to the greater unemployment prevailing amongst the people in the village. Now if any one of us will have the courage and patience to go and live in one of the outlying villages of Trivandrum, Nedumangad or Neyyattinkara, they will be amazed at the amount of unemployment and starvation that exists in those parts of the country. Now, Sir, I have myself during the last two years had ample opportunities for living in one village. I have personally come into contact with the great misery and starvation due to unemployment prevalent in that place. I think that is not the only place where so much distress exists, but that it has become the general normal condition of villages all over the State.

Sir, if you really wish to cure this huge unemployment and to relieve the people from their present starvation and distress, the only remedy that we can suggest is development of rural industries. And it is my hope that the Director of Industries, who is devoting so much attention, and rightly too, for the development of factory industries, would devote an equal, if not a greater, amount of attention to the development of cottage industries in the State. If he submits a constructive scheme for the revival of rural industries in villages, where the extent of unemployment is great, to the Government, I have not the slightest doubt that it will receive the generous support of the Government.

Now the House knows that the Government of India have taken up the question of reviving the rural industries and a crore of rupees have been allotted for this purpose. Sir, the various Provincial Governments in British India are now devoting their attention to

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[M. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai.]

the means of spending this money to the best advantage of rural reconsrtuction. Now that shows the tendency of modern times. If our Government are prepared to come forward and finance schemes, submitted by the Industries Department for developing rural industries I think it will prove to be a great remedy for the pressing problem of unemployment. And I would, therefore, suggest that the Director of Industries should without any further delay, bring out a proper and well-thought scheme for the revival of rural industries and place it before Government for their consideration and sanction. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. K R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): As my predecessor said, this is a time when all Governments are liberally contributing to the village revival and rural reconstruction works. For not only in India but outside also, Governments are keen on the work of rural uplift. The Government of India have sanctioned a crore of rupees and the Governments of Bombay, Central Provinces, and Madras are devoting considerable amounts from that fund for rural reconstruction. We find in Bombay they have allotted six lakhs and twenty five thousand rupees, which is being usefully spent under expert supervisions on such works. In the Central Provinces, they have set apart Rs. 12 lakhs for this item of work and in Madras 16 lakhs are being spent through District and Taluk Boards for the village reconstruction work.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is the Director responsible for a substantial sum not being allotted for this here also? I am just saying that you must concern yourself with the Director and his work.

MR. K R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Sir, what I say is that the Government should provide the department or that the Director should move the government to provide him with sufficient funds.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That will come under another heading.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): Sir, now the Director is unable to attend to the more important work of the revival of rural industries for want of funds. But, Sir, on the other hand, what we find today is that, on the plea of acute economic depression, the Government are forced to cut down expenditure on such necessary items. Sir it is a pity that aids to industrial institutions, such as weaving schools, given by the Department have been reduced by 20 per cent. since 1107.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You are not concerned with the general policy of Government in this matter, but you are concerned with defects in the work that the Director is doing.

MR. K. R. ELENKTH (*Kalkulam I*): Sir, I may bring to the notice of the Director and the Government that they should give greater attention to encourage and develop rural industries, Sir, Travancore has much scope for the development and expansion of cottage industries. Coir manufacture, basket manufacture, weaving, mat-making and so many other various kinds of industries can be encouraged and the Sales Depot should be made a centre where the manufactured goods of the villagers would find a good market. Tho Depot should be so

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managed as to give the maximum profit to these manufactures and at the same time bring to Government a nominal surplus. Even if the Sales Depot fails as a commercial concern, it should not be stopped on that score; but it should be allowed to continue as an aid to the development of these cottage industries. Sir, with these words, I support the motion.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I also support the motion. Sir, the Director is now devoting his attention to the starting of large-scale industries. The factories or machine manufactures can only be of advantage to a limited number of labourers. A large portion of the capital worked is consumed in the purchase of machinery and therefore, the money given goes out of the land, and the labour is comparatively small. On the other hand, money spent on Cottage Industries remains in the land and provides labour to many. Sir, the Industries Department has brought into existence a large number of industries schools and through them a number of youngsters trained in soap-making, cutlery, weaving, basket-making, etc. These schools have no finances to carry on their operations in which training is given to the students. I would, therefore, suggest that more attention be paid to the development of industries carried on in the various schools. There are a number of weaving, soap-making mat-making, cutlery making institutions in the country. If the Director of Industries will place, at the disposal of the managements of these institutions, sufficient funds, much may be done for the growth of cottage Industries.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: All this can more legitimately come in under the next motion,

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): Sir, what I am saying is that, if only the Director would devote his attention to these schools.—

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): May I know from the member whether aids to these schools would conduce to the development of cottage industries in the State ?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): Sir, it will do a great deal in the matter of development of cottage industry as in the case of the central institutions like the School of Arts where industries are carried on with an eye both to instruction and profit.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*): Sir, the Director of Industries should not content himself by running the routine machinery of his department nor should it be that the large factories that are being started are allowed to monopolise his attention. Sir, the agriculturist is steeped in debt. And he has a lot of time hanging on him in winter time when few agricultural operations could be done. It is the duty of the Industries Department to encourage cottage industries in such a way as to give the agriculturists sufficient employment during leisure time which would bring to them at least a small amount of surplus money. Sir, these are days of planned economics and the Director should submit a sufficiently comprehensive scheme to be worked out during a period of years. This scheme must attract sufficient enthusiasm and attention of the public as well as the Govern-

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[Mr. Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon.]

ment. Sir, the income of the agriculturist is very low and it is only by subsiding industries that he will be able to stand upon his own legs. What little cottage industry we had in ancient days is in a very decadent condition now. Sir, the Director of Industries should make an economic survey, collect statistics regarding the extinct as well as the following industries of the State.

In all States, very vigorous attempts are being done in the directions of reviving cottage industries. It is bad statesmanship to be indifferent to this vital national problem. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*) : Sir, I support the motion. My complaint is that the Director is not bestowing on cottage industries as much attention as he is bestowing on the starting of Factory Industries. Sir, the Factory Industry is a good source to increase our national wealth. It may enable some persons to accumulate wealth, but it will not be advantageous to many; especially to the persons who are employed. According to the latest Census, the number of the unemployed is about 5 lakhs. If we take a census now, I think the number will be double. Therefore the attention of the Director must be devoted primarily to the improvement of Cottage Industries. Cottage Industries can to a great extent relieve the distress of the unemployed. Now the Director's attention is entirly engrossed with the working up of two or three factories in the State. It is a matter of common knowledge that an extrordinary situation has arisen and we have to devise extraordinary measures to cope with the situation. This serious problem of unemployment can be tackled only by improving the Cottage Industries. So it is imperative for the Director to bestow more attention now on increasing the number and scope of these industries. The Department should freely distribute money and materials among the numerous persons who are unemployed and develop these industries so that the problem of unemployment is effectively solved in our State. With these words, I support this motion.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR (*Kartikapalli II*) : Sir, I also rise to support the motion. Sir, the Financial Secretary has made out a case, as to the extreme necessity for the industrialisation of the country, during the general discussion of the budget. Of course, it has to be said to the credit of the Director of Industries that two large-scale industries are to be started, *viz.*, the Rubber Factory and the Clay Refining and Porcelain factory. As was pointed out by some honourable members, I may also say that the Director is not bestowing as much attention to the improvement of cottage industries in the State as he is bestowing upon the starting of large-scale industries. The first thing that he has to do for the improvement of cottage industries is in the way of propaganda work. He must be touring all over ths State, educating the people as to the several types of cottage industries that may be improved upon. I must observe this year he has never been travelling in the rural parts. For instance, in my consti-

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tuency I have never seen him. Even though he was invited to a public function, he was not kind enough to respond to the invitation. I therefore say that he must pay greater attention to the propaganda work which is quite necessary for the improvement of cottage industries. Of course, by the time these cottage industries are in a better condition, the agriculturists' lot will also be much improved. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*): Sir, I strongly support the motion before the House. In doing so, I wish to point out that in Travancore we have sufficient scope to make our State an industrial one. Our Director is not bestowing sufficient attention on this important problem. Sir, lakhs have been spent on this department and now we see that the Department has not done anything tangible for the improvement of cottage industries in the state.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: May I know how many lakhs were spent?

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*): Sir, lakhs of rupees are spent every year.

The existence of the department is unknown in country parts. Like the Agricultural Department, this department could do many things to relieve the problem of unemployment in the State. Both the educated and uneducated unemployment, can be solved if the Industries Director cares to place before the Government a definite scheme to be worked out for improving the cottage industries.

I urge upon the Director to bestow more attention on the industries of our state for the salvation of the starving sons of the soil.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara I*): Sir, several members have spoken on the motion, The most vital evil that has to be cured is unemployment. Proposals like Rubber Factory and Clay-refining factory, as truly pointed out by some of my honourable friends, can do only very little towards eradicating this evil. Sir, they are all factory proposals and factories can only employ a few thousands of labourers. And they will be mostly townsmen. But, Sir, the problem of unemployment is more acute in the rural parts. Therefore it is regrettable to find that the Director is not bestowing sufficient attention on the improvement of village industries which alone can give some support to our failing agriculturists.

Sir, we know that many of our village industries are dying on for want of organisation and help. And at a time when we see even the Imperial Government coming forward offering State aid to home industries, our Government ought at least to have spent three or four lakhs of rupees for the purpose of encouraging and protecting home industries. Even in Mysore, the Government have very recently set up a committee for going into this question; and I see from some of the papers that even there the Government have begun in right earnest to rehabilitate old industries and also to set up new industries like glass-making, etc. So, I would request the Director of Industries to see that at least in the next year the Industries budget does contain some programme calculated to give employment to our village folk by the revival of our old home industries.

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MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*) : സർ, കുടിൽവ്യവസായത്തിൽ, വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർ വേണ്ടത്ര ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നകാരണത്താൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു ത്രുപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയത്തെ ഞാനും അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കു പ്രധാനമായ ഒരു സംഗതി കുടിൽവ്യവസായത്തിലുള്ള അഭിവൃദ്ധിയാണ്. നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിൽ എത്രയോ ജനങ്ങൾ ഒരുനേരത്തെ ആഹാരംപോലും കിട്ടാതെ പട്ടിണികിടന്ന് വിഷമിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. കുടിൽവ്യവസായങ്ങളെ നല്ലനിലയിൽ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തി അതു് ഒരുപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗമാക്കത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ജനങ്ങളെ പരിശീലിപ്പിച്ചിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഈ പട്ടിണിക്കും ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിനും ഒരു പരിഹാരം ഉണ്ടാകുമായിരുന്നു. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിൽ അനേകം കുടിൽവ്യവസായങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുകയും നശിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. അവയുടെ പോഷണാർത്ഥം വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ അവകൾ നശിച്ചുപോകുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): ഈ വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് നശിച്ചുപോകാൻ ഇടയായത്?

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*) വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർ വ്യവസായങ്ങളുടെ പരിപോഷണത്തിനായി സന്ദർഭോചിതങ്ങളായ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കാതിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രമാണ്.

ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ള കുടിൽവ്യവസായങ്ങളിൽ പലതും പ്രാധാന്യതയെ അർഹിക്കുന്നവയാണ്. അതിൽ ഒന്നാണ് കരുനാഗപ്പള്ളിയിൽ ധാരാളമായി കണ്ടുവരുന്ന മെത്തപ്പുല്ലുവ്യവസായം. അതു് സാധുക്കളായവർക്ക് ഉപജീവനത്തിനുള്ള ഒരു നല്ല വ്യവസായമാണ്. അതുപോലെതന്നെ തൊണ്ട് അഴക്കിൽനിന്നു് ചകിരി ആക്കുന്ന വ്യവസായവും അനേകം ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗം നൽകുന്നതാണ്. പക്ഷേ പണത്തിന്റെ ദൌർല്ലഭ്യംകൊണ്ട് ഈ വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്താൻ ജനങ്ങൾ വിഷമിക്കുകയാണ്.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Is that a matter to which the Director should pay his attention?

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN (*Ambalapuzha II*) : ഏതെല്ലാം വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിൽ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിഞ്ഞു് അവയെ പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉപജീവനത്തിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളാക്കി അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന് പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു് തൊഴില്ലായ്മക്കും തൽമൂലമുണ്ടാകുന്ന ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിനും തക്കതായ പരിഹാരമായി തീരുമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ വ്യവസാ

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ഡയരക്ടർ വേണ്ടതുശ്രദ്ധചെലുത്തിയിട്ട് അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരാവുന്ന വ്യവസായങ്ങളെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന് ഒരു പദ്ധതി ഉണ്ടാക്കി ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ച് അതു നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ സഹായിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള നിർദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടി ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു.

MR. K. MAHOMED (*Alwaye*): I rise to support the motion before the House. It is quite evident that people find it very difficult to make both ends meet. By agriculture alone one cannot pull on in life. If the Director of Industries had paid attention to develop the industries of the country, especially the small scale industries of village areas, it would have been very easy to solve, to some extent, the problem of unemployment—the educated unemployment. Since the attention of the Director of Industries is confined to the encouragement and development of factory system, like the Rubber Factory, Porcelain Factory and so on, the people in the rural areas will not be benfitted in any way. In Germany, after the Great War of 1914, life was extremely miserable. But they are able to become highly prosperous because they are successful in developing the industries without the help of any other nation. Like the Industrial Banks in Germany, it is high time that we should also have some Industrial Banks in Travancore, by means of which small scale industries can be successfully carried on.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That is not a matter in which the Director can do anything.

MR. K. MAHOMED (*Alwaye*): The Director can make his suggestions to the Government. It is the Director who is responsible fot that. I would request the Government to give sufficient encouragment to the cottage industries of the State.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, according to the trend of the discussion, it looks as though the Director of Industries is paying more attention to factory industries than to cottage industries. The reason for that is because there is a big demand for the factory industries, namely, the Rubber factory and Clay-refining and Porcellain factory.

MR. PACODE A NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavancod*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. So far as I was following the debate, the honourable members of this House said that some attention is being paid to factory industry rather than to cottage industry. If I remember right, what was observed by my honourable and esteemed friend Mr. Changanachery Parameswaran Pillai was that the Director of Industries is paying attention to some of the factory industries. It cannot be inferred that no attention is being paid to the factory industries.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I have been very carefully listening to the speeches and I think the Director of Industries is quite in order in observing that no sufficient attention was paid to the cottage industries and therefore I would request the Director to go on with his speech.

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The Director of Industries is paying suffiecient attention to cottage industries also. In fact, as soon as I took charge as Director of Industries, the first thing that I did was to organise the various cottage industries.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): May I know from the Director whether he is paying as much attention to the factory industry as he now pays to the cottage industries?

DEPUTY PRESDENT: Let us listen to the Director of Industries.

MR. N. K PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We have started several classes for teaching various cottage industries.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) May I know whether Government are aware of the existence of an itinerant spinning demonstration?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That does not arise now.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether the member is aware—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Let us allow him time to develop his arguments.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have started several classes for teaching various cottage industries which can be developed in the rural parts of Travancore, like dyeing and printing, basket and rattan making, embroidery, mat weaving and ever so many other cottage industries which can be introduced throughout Travancore. I have also submitted a scheme for an industrial survey which is under the consideration of the Government.

MR. A S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): Is it not desirable to open classes not only in departmental schools but in aided schools also?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes, in aided schools also, some of these subjects are taught. Mr. Krishnan suggested that we must develop the screw-pine industry and we have a school for mat-weaving in Mr. Krishnan's own taluk; and not only that, but we are also trying to convert the mats made in Karunagapalli into a more presentable article so that the beautiful articles thus made will find a sale in foreign countries. Many attractive articles are made with these mats in Trivandrum itself, organised by Miss Noe.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is the Director of Industries doing—

Sir, if I do not put the question at this stage—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: No words of explanation. If you want to put a question, you go on with the question.

PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is the Director of Industries doing anything in the direction of watching the after-life of the students turned out from the various industrial schools?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the Department of Industries is trying their level best to get this information from the industrial schools. There is provision in the technical education code for maintaining the history of services of students who pass out. We have to be in touch with the managers of these schools who will have to collect statistics of the people after leaving the schools.

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MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamitta*) : In view of that, how many students who went out last year have started industries ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) I have not got the figures here at present, Sir. But I know that some students are engaged in the industries in which they were trained.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Have any applications for loans from such students been entertained and paid ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : I am not dealing with the loans for the present.

Sir, I am just trying, to start with, to give sufficient teachnical education for the development of the cottage industries and I have already stated, Sir, that the proposal for conducting an industrial survey is under the consideration of the Government and I am waiting for orders.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): May I know whether, at the instance of the Government, any Industries Director has conducted any industrial survey in Travancore ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That is not relevant at this stage.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : The object of starting these small classes was with a view to have sufficient number of students trained in several industries, so that they can go out in different parts of Travancore and start industries on their own. And as soon as the industrial survey is over, most probably we may be able to know what particular industries we may develop in a particular place. We have already sufficient men and women trained for the purpose.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : You may put your question now, Mr. S. J. Nair.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know from the Government for what purpose the industrial survey is to be conducted now ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : We want to make an intensive Taluk-war industrial survey.

The Hon'ble Member may remember during the last session what the Dewan-President stated in this House about conducting an industrial survey. Even though the previous survey report was before Government, they thought it better to conduct a survey at present instead of utilising the report of the survey conducted several years ago.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*) : Is the new survey to be on the lines of the old survey or is it to be on new lines?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : It is to be on new lines. It is an intensive cottage industries survey of each taluk.

Besides this, we have itinerant parties. Mr. Sivatanu pillai was under the impression that the itinerant parties have been abolished? They are working even now in rural areas where they are teaching weaving to the depressed classes. We conduct examinations at the end of every year and present two looms with the required quantity of yarn to those people who top the list each year so that they may take to it as a profession in after-life.

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MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): In which part of the country are they now working?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): At Tiruvalla.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*): May I know whether there are not two such parties?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There were two such parties, but one has since been abolished.

All that I have to say is that the department is trying its level best for the development of Cottage Industries. Most probably this time next year I may be in a position to come forward for a demand for the development of cottage industries.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Does the member know that the weaving industry was in a very flourishing condition in South Travancore and that it has now gone down? What steps has he taken to revive the industry?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Indvstries*): Sir, there is a special weaving institution in that place. We have introduced several labour-saving appliances for the development of the weaving industry. People from Nagercoil side are also being trained in the use of these appliances. Not only that: I may inform Mr. Sivatanu Pillai that, on account of electricity available at Nagercoil, we have an idea of introduciny power-loom weaving as a cottage industy.

MR. M SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): Am I to understand that power-loom is reachable by every cottage where hand loom is now used?

MR. N. K. PADMAHABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It depends upon whether the cottage worker can invest about Rs. 500. As a matter of fact, there are several power-looms working in Trivandrum itself in the cottages.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether thousands and thousands of hand-looms are lying idle at Nagercoil?

MR. N. K. PADMANABDA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): That may be, because the cost of production is higher.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): What does the Director say about the reduction in grant-in-aid to Industrial Schools?

MR. N. K. PADMANABhA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I may inform my friend Mr. Asan that I have recommended to Government that at least the 20 per cent. cut may be restored. That is under the consideration of Government.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): May I know why no funds have been allotted for the starting of new schools?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I cannot answer the question, Sir. It may be due to the present financial depression.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): What has the Director to say with regard to the statement of some Hon'ble Members that the existance of the Department is not at all felt in the rural parts of Travancore?

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Sir, I have already spoken about that. The itinerant weaving party is going round the country and there are also general industrial institutions in different parts of the State. If more funds are avaialble, it will be possible to start industrial institutions in other parts of the State as well.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Is any propaganda work necessary for disseminating the work of the department ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) . Yes, Sir.

MR. E. V KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Is there any provision in the budget for that work ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : The cottage industries scheme is one, and there is provision for that.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*) : Can the cashew-nut be developed as a cottage industry ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Yes, the people who are living round localities where it is grown can roast it and send the same for sale to other places.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : May I know whether the attention of the Director has been drawn to the Aranmula *Kannadi* industry ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Are you very serious in putting that question?

MR N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : I want to know whether his attention was drawn to that industry.

MR. N. K. PADMANABAA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Yes, Sir. We are trying to get as many Aranmula *Kannadies* for sale as possible. But I think it is not an economical proposition to develop the Aranmula *Kannadi* industry. We have to use all our influence in getting one *Kannadi* made.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : May I submit that, when I have also got so many nuts and *Kannadies* to ask about, this question should not be allowed?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The point raised by Mr Krishna Pillai is important. I hope members would use their powers of questioning with greater discretion. I do not want to say that the questions shall not be allowed.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : May I know from the Director—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The Director has already sat down.

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara II*) : Sir, the Director was kind enough to inform the House that he was bestowing as much attention on the revival of cottage industries as he was bestowing on the organisation of factory industries. But, judging from the results achieved so far, either in the way of solving the problem of unemployment or of giving any material advantage to the public, the policy adopted is neither commendable nor encouraging. Since the Director assures me that better results will be shown next year and that a scheme is already before Government, I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

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Motion No. 524.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): In view of the fact that the Director has stated that he is restoring the cut in the grant-in-aid, I beg to withdraw the motion.

The following motion was not moved.

524. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re. 1.

Motions No. 525 to 537.

The following motions were not made:—

MR. T. KRISHNA PILLAI:

525. To omit the allotment of Rs. 13,065 for Technical staff.

MR. K. A NARAYANA PILLAI:

526. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,065 for Technical Staff by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

527. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,065 for Technical Staff by Re. 1.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*):

528. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,065 for Technical Staff by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLI:

529. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 19,065 for salaries by Re. 1.

MR. K SANKARAN:

530. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re 1.

MR. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKAR:

531. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

532. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re 1.

MR. K. A. NARAYANA PILLAI

533. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re 1.

MR. K. A. NARAYANA PILLAI:

534. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*):

535. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

MR. K. SANKARAN:

536. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MERON:

537. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances by Re. 1

Motion No. 538.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): I move:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

My object is to urge the need for conducting a thorough industrial survey of the State without any further delay. As the official member has already stated that the proposal for an industrial survey is under the consideration of Government, I wish to make a few observations regarding the same on this motion. It has been the policy of this Department to find out one industry or other in a particular place and try to

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develop it. For example, after some years of thought, they have now come to the conclusion that a rubber factory could profitably be worked in the State. Similarly they have an idea of starting a Clay-Refining Factory. They have started a factory at Kundara. Similarly, Government have an idea that a Paper Mill could be started at Alwaye. With that object in view they have sent some *Eatta* to the Titaghur Paper Mills, Calcutta, to conduct experiments to see whether it is suitable for the manufacture of paper.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): May I ask whether there is any proposal to start a paper mill here?

MR. K SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): There is no proposal either to start a paper mill or to allow the Titaghur Paper Mills to start one here. All that I could gather from the Financial Secretary's speech and the observations made by Government is that it is only in a stage of experiment. It is only after knowing the results of that experiment, that Government propose to come to some conclusion. At thisstage I understand that it is rather premature to come to conclusion as to whether Government should themselves take up the question or whether it should be left to other concerns.

MR. K. C. ABRAHAM (*Kottayam II*): Have the Government asked the Titaghur Mills to start a paper mill factory at Alwaye?

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): No. My point is that it is not worth while for our Government to begin one or two huge undertakings here and there and then launch on an industrial concern. It is not even too late for the department to carry on a thorough industrial survey of the State to ascertain what all concerns could be profitably taken up by the Government of the State. It is not only as regards the factory industries I am submitting this but also; cottage industries should be taken up by the department and a very thorough and exhaustive survey of the State should be immediately taken up by Government just to ascertain the immense possibilities that are available in the State. What all cottage industries could be revived, what all new industries could be taken up by Government, whether any industrial concern could be successfully taken up by Government and conducted by them, what other industries could be properly handed over to the people of the localities concerned and whether they should be aided or not—about all these, Government should have a consolidated idea. The Government have also declared that the ultimate prosperity of our country depends upon the industrialisation of the State. At the same time, Government have not cared to ascertain the exact extent of the possibilities which are available in our State which could enable this Government to start an industries policy and take up as many concerns as possible. I must very strongly urge that the Government should conduct this survey without any further delay. As regards the method, I leave it entirely to Government. It may be conducted either by the Department or by private agencies. But, whatever it is, the enquiry must be thorough and exhaustive and no stone should be left unturned. Every possible industry should be taken notice of either by this depart-

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[Mr. K. Sankaran.]

ment or Government. I wish to know also what all suggestions have been made by the department to Government in this matter. With these observations, I commend this motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*): Sir, I support the motion by Mr. Sankaran. Now an industrial survey has not only become necessary, but it would be quite profitable in view of the alterations of the circumstances. In British India, as was pointed out by Mr. Parameswaran Pillai, a substantial grant has now been made for the purpose of reviving cottage industries. The attempt there at present is to replace power-looms by hand-looms. Therefore it becomes quite necessary, as has been conceded by the head of the department concerned, that there must be a revival of cottage industries in our State also. The industrial survey should be so condutced as to diagnose the various evils that beset cottage industries. Where cottage industries are drooping, steps should be taken to revive them, and where they do not exist, they must be introduced. Formerly there might have been some reason why cottage industries were not thriving among our midst for the reason that there were not facilities for marketing. Now the Government have thought fit to appoint marketing officers to work in the State, and if the movement for the revival of cottage industries may be linked up with the activities of the marketing officer, I think there would be much potentiality for the benefit of the State as a whole. Therefore I have very great pleasure in seconding the motion.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the survey of cottage industries and industrial survey are two different things. For an industrial survey, we may have to go into the question of the availability of each raw material in the country and see how best we can utilise them and also the means of finding out other facilities regarding the utilisation of the same. The survey of cottage industries will be on a different basis altogether. We will have to find out what are the existing cottage industries and how best to develop them. We may require an expert body for conducting the survey. It is, as suggested by the honourable member Mr. P K. Narayana Pillai, better to appoint a special officer for conducting both the surveys and submit proposals instead of the officers of the department conducting a survey in their usual way.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): May I know whether the Director has worked out the cost of such an industrial survey?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The whole scheme is before the Government and the total cost has not been calculated. I have suggested in my proposal as to how the enquiries are to be conducted; and at what cost the survey is to be conducted is a matter of detail.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): May I know what the proposals are?

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): They are under the consideration of Government. It is not right on my part to enumerate the recommendations made by me especially when they are before Government and receiving their consideration.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Has the Director recommended how the industrial survey of the State should be conducted?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: With regard to that question, I have to make an observation. There is some little inconvenience in a head of the deparment representing Government with regard to problems of his own department in the House. What the House wants to know is the opinion of Government in such matters and not any proposal made by any head of the department in a different capacity, so that, I take it and I think that is the right view that, any answer given by the head of the department or other officer who is a member of the House is on behalf of Government and not in his individual capacity. If an officer says anything in his individual capacity, this House may not value it so much as when it is on behalf of Government.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): May I know whether Government have made up their minds to conduct an industrial survey of the State?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have already stated that the matter is engaaing the attention of Government.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know whether in starting a particular industry Government used to collect necessary statistics in regard to the availability of raw materials?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes, Sir, separately for the particular industry.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know whether Government used to do that.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I cannot say whether they used to do so in all cases.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know in regard to the sugar industry whether Government took the necessary statistics as to the quantity of jaggery available?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It was available and there was no necessity for Government to ascertain that.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Am I to understand that the Government are considering the question of an industrial survey in two different aspects, factory as well as cottage industry basis?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): That is all under the consideration of Government.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Are the Government going to do it at an early date?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Everything is under the consideration of Government.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Karthikapalli I*): Is it the idea of Government to conduct the survey as early as possible?

MR. N. K PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

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MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : It is admitted by all that an intensive and an elaborate industrial survey is highly necessary for the development of industries in the State. When we are at this question, I must say that the non-official side of the House is rather particular about the cost of the scheme. Several aspects have to be considered. I was thinking all the while about it. It was suggested by Mr. P. K. Narayana Pillai that the work of the survey should be linked on with that of the marketing officer. It is a welcome suggestion. Certainly not a pie ought to be allowed for this survey. When I listened to the observations made by the member in charge of the department, I was afraid that the Government were contemplating to allot a huge amount for industrial survey. It has been pointed out that an expert officer is necessary. I am not for such a special officer to conduct survey. As a matter of fact, in the small country of Travancore there is no part of the State which is not known to anybody who counts in this State. I would challenge the member in charge of the department. I would be able to give him all necessary information he wants either about the availability of raw materials or about the suitability of localities in regard to manufacture of articles. It is therefore—

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Can the member give me statistics of the *eeta* available for the manufacture of paper ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : If the Government member is prepared to give an undertaking that he would accept the statemeut made by Mr. Krishna Pillai, then the member will give statistics (Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai: *Hear, Hear*).

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : If I am not in a position to answer satisfactorily in regard to enquiries about *eeta*, there will be, I think, a dozen members from that part of the country where *eeta* is in abundance. Necessary statistical information can be had from them. When there are representatives from various parts of the State, no information in that direction will be lacking. Besides, there are Tahsildars who are expected to know every thing about their Taluks and along with them are Agricultural Officers, Co-operative Officers, etc. All these men know the work and we are going to add, to the host of such unemployed men who are merely drawing their pay, the Marketing Officers. The chief function of a marketing officer is to find out all raw materials for manufacture and suitable markets for finished products. In the face of that, the House is not justified in countenancing a motion which would involve any expenditure for industrial survey. Irrespective of the suggestion made in the scheme that is now before Government, they should certainly bear in mind that this House is not inclined to give a pie for this industrial survey. The House is also quite convinced that an exhaustive and elaborate survey should be conducted. With these observations, I support the motion.

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RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): An industrial survey, to my mind, is a very important undertaking; and if it should be really useful, it should be done by an expert in a scientific and systematic manner after collecting all the necessary date from every part of Travancore. I am certainly in favour of such a survey being made. It has long been over-due. The one industrial survey that has already been conducted in Travancore is absolutely useless. I consider Dr. Barker's survey report to be one of the worst reports, that have even been submitted to the Government; and they have no other report on the industrial survey before them.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know why it is absolutely useless?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): It is my considered opinion. I have read that report carefully. The time at my disposal is not sufficient to explain why it is useless. The member may however take it from me as one who has studied that report that it does not serve the purpose for which it is intended.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): May I know whether it is more useless than the Temple Entry Committee Report?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I disallow that question. Mention made about Dr. Barker's report is relevant. But anything about the Temple entry Enquiry Report in this connection is absolutely irrelevant.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon I*): The member said that it is *one of the* worst reports.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: It is not on every word that questions have to be put.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Let the Government carefully consider the question. Let them not stint expenditure for a thorough scientific survey being made.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): What will be the probable cost?

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominatd*): The cost will be very heavy; but the Government should not shelve the question on the ground of cost.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Sir, even though the official member has stated that the Government have an intention of conducting a survey, he is not prepared to give an undertaking that it will be done at an early date?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Has the member considered the cost of such a survey?

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): I have not calculated the cost. At any cost, it must be conducted; that is my point. Unless the Government member is prepared to assure the House that a thorough industrial survey of the State will be conducted at once, I am inclined to press this motion

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The only undertaking that I can think of will be that, if funds permit, Government will see their way to conduct the survey as early as possible.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): May I know the approximate cost of an industrial survey?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have not got the information here now.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The position is this. Mr. Sankaran wants an unconditional undertaking. The official member is prepared to give a conditional undertaking.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Karthikapalli I*): He says, only if funds are available.

The motion was put to the vote of the House and carried.

Motions Nos. 539 to 544

The following motions were not moved as they were identical:—

MR. S. J. NAIR:

539. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI:

540. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR N. JOHN JOSEPH:

541 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

542. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 73,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. V. K. VELAPPAN NAIR:

543. To reduce the allotment of Rs 73,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

544. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 73,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

Motion No. 545.

The following motion was not moved as the member in charge was absent:—

MR. K. A. NARAYANA PILLAI:

545. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,780 for Headmaster by Re. 1.

Motion No. 546.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*): സർ, ശ്രീമൂലം ടെക്ക് നിക്കൽസ്കൂൾ റ്റെസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിനത്തിൽ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഇ,ഫ ഫ ക്രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ഒരു ക്രൂപാകൂടിയുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപം ഈ സഭയുടെ അനുവാദത്തിനുമായി ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പുലയർ, പറയർ മുതലായ അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാർക്ക് പരിമിതമായ പ്രവേശനമേ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ളുവെന്നും കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുമുള്ള വിവരം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് മേലധികാരിയുടെയും ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെയും ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽകൊണ്ടുവരിക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപംകൊണ്ട് ഞാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റെ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്ന ശ്രീമൂലംടെക്നിക്കൽസ്കൂൾ, കരകൌശലശാല, റബ്ബർഫാക്ടറി മുത

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ലായവയിൽ അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെകാര്യം കാര്യമായി ഗൗനിച്ചിട്ടേയില്ല.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : ശ്രീമൂലം ടെക്നിക്കൽസ്കൂളിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് മാത്രമേ പറയുവാൻ പാടുള്ളൂ.

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI (*Nominated*) സർ, ഈ സ്കൂളിൽ അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവർ പലരും അപേക്ഷന്മാരായിരുന്നിട്ടും ആർക്കും ഇതുവരെ പ്രവേശനം അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ള വിവരം ഞാൻ വ്യസനസമേതം ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു അധികാരികളുടെ ഔദാസീന്യമാത്രമാണിതിനു കാരണമായി കാണുന്നത്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : I rise to a point of order. Unless it is to be a censure motion on the establishment, the matter cannot be discussed. Is it for the establishment to give employment to the depressed classes?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Here the grant asked for is for the Sri Mulam Technical School. I think the member can make observations with regard to that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : According to the ruling, unless it can be stated that it is for the establishment to encourage or discourage the depressed classes, the motion is not in order.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I am prepared to consider that point. Mr. Thanu Pillai's point is that, unless the establishment has got anything to do with the admission of students in the school, it is inadmissible.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Does it not include the Headmaster's pay also ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : An establishment means a staff of which there is a head. The question is whether the chief officer has got anything to do with the admission of students.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : The procedure is that he has nothing to do with it.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I am not prepared to take anything for granted. Unless I am satisfied that the Headmaster has nothing to do with the admission of students, and it is very difficult for me to believe so, I am inclined to allow Mr. Sastri to continue.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : Even in that case, this amount does not cover the pay of the Headmaster.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That appears to be a correct point. If it is confined to the establishment excluding the Headmaster, I think, the point is correct.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : As I understand, the allotment of Rs. 74,288 is for a staff which has nothing to do with the admission of boys in the schools. That being so, the point raised by Mr. Thanu Pillai seems to be correct, in view of the observations made so far by Mr. Sastri.

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Mr. Sastri, I think that, in the nature of the reasoning given by Mr. Thanu Pillai and the Law Member, I shall have to rule the motion out of order. I was inclined to think that it is admissible and I was listening to your speech. But now I think that you need not proceed any further.

Motion No. 547

The following motion was not moved as it was identical to the above motion :—

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

547. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,112 for establishment by Re. 1.

Motion No. 548

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil II*) : Sir, I beg to move— "to reduce the allotment of Rs. 74,288 for industrial education by Re. 1."

My object is to suggest that all the industrial institutions, whether recognised or departmental, should be brought under the control of the Industries Department. Sir, at present the industrial institutions are being controlled by the Director of Industries as well as by the Director of Public Instruction. Under the Director of Public Instruction, there are certain industrial institutions.

In Chirayinkil, Sir, there are three weaving schools for girls, one at Attingal, another at Kizattingal and a third at Kadakkavoor. The grants given to these institutions have been reduced on three occasions and they have been reduced to such an extent that the management of these schools—

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know whether it is the Industries Director or the Education Director that reduced the grant ?

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil II*) : Government.

MR S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know whether these institutions used to get grants directly from Government or through the Head of any Department ?

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil II*) : These institutions used to get grants from the Government through the Director of Public Instruction.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : Sir, I rise to a point of order whether my friend is in order in moving this, because he says that it is the Director of Public Instruction that awards grants to these institutions.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The fundamental rule with regard to the point of order is that it should be handy and shortly explained. You please state the point of order.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : I want to know whether the member is in order in discussing an action done by the Education Director in a motion under Industries Department.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I should have been glad to give a ruling ; but the time is up. The House will now adjourn and meet again tomorrow at 11 o' clock.

The House adjourned at 5 P. M.

K. MADHAVA KURUP,
Secretary to the Sri Mulam Assembly.

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